## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA \* \* \* JAMES R. ELLARS, Case No. 2:21-cv-00943-APG-NJK Plaintiff. **ORDER** v. CLARK COUNTY DETENTION RECORDS. Defendant.

This action began with the filing of a document entitled Request for Restoration of Credits by a former prisoner. On May 20, 2021, Magistrate Judge Koppe ordered Plaintiff James R. Ellars ("Ellars") to file a complaint or petition and an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* by a non-inmate or pay the full filing fee of \$402 on or before June 21, 2021. (ECF No. 3). On June 7, 2021 and June 10, 2021, this Court received two notices of returned mail. (ECF Nos. 4, 5). The June 21, 2021 deadline has now expired, and Ellars has not filed a complaint or petition, an application to proceed *in forma pauperis* by a non-inmate, paid the full \$402 filing fee, or otherwise responded to the Court's order.

District courts have the inherent power to control their dockets and "[i]n the exercise of that power, they may impose sanctions including, where appropriate . . . dismissal" of a case. *Thompson v. Hous. Auth. of City of Los Angeles*, 782 F.2d 829, 831 (9th Cir. 1986). A court may dismiss an action, with prejudice, based on a party's failure to prosecute an action, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules. *See Ghazali v. Moran*, 46 F.3d 52, 53-54 (9th Cir. 1995) (affirming dismissal for noncompliance with local rule); *Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260-61 (9th Cir. 1992) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint); *Carey v. King*, 856 F.2d 1439, 1440-41 (9th Cir. 1988) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with local rule requiring *pro se* plaintiffs to keep court apprised of address); *Malone v. U.S. Postal Service*, 833 F.2d 128, 130 (9th Cir. 1987) (affirming dismissal for failure to comply with court order); *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th Cir. 1986)

(affirming dismissal for lack of prosecution and failure to comply with local rules).

In determining whether to dismiss an action for lack of prosecution, failure to obey a court order, or failure to comply with local rules, the court must consider several factors: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *See Thompson*, 782 F.2d at 831; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1423-24; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 130; *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1260-61; *Ghazali*, 46 F.3d at 53.

Here, the Court finds that the first two factors, the public's interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the Court's interest in managing the docket, weigh in favor of dismissal. The third factor, risk of prejudice to Defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal, since a presumption of injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court or prosecuting an action. *See Anderson v. Air West*, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth factor—public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits—is greatly outweighed by the factors in favor of dismissal discussed herein. Finally, a court's warning to a party that his failure to obey the court's order will result in dismissal satisfies the "consideration of alternatives" requirement. *Ferdik*, 963 F.2d at 1262; *Malone*, 833 F.2d at 132-33; *Henderson*, 779 F.2d at 1424. Judge Koppe's order expressly stated: "IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, if Plaintiff does not file a complaint or petition and a fully complete application to proceed *in forma pauperis* by a non-inmate or pay the full \$402 filing fee for a civil action on or before June 21, 2021, this case will be subject to dismissal without prejudice." (ECF No. 3 at 3). Thus, Ellars had adequate warning that dismissal would result from his noncompliance with Judge Koppe's order.

I THEREFORE ORDER that this action is dismissed without prejudice based on Plaintiff James R. Ellar's failure to file a complaint or petition and an application to proceed *in forma* pauperis by a non-inmate or pay the full \$402 filing fee in compliance with this Court's order dated May 20, 2021.

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I FURTHER ORDER that the Clerk of Court shall enter judgment accordingly and close this case. No additional documents may be filed in this now-closed case. DATED: July 9, 2021 ANDREW P. GORDON UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE